

§ 123.5

of this part, and in the following special cases:

(a) For merchandise free of duty entered on Customs Form 7523, the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See §143.23 of this chapter.)

(b) For dutiable merchandise not exceeding \$2,000 in value entered on Customs Form 368 or 368A, (serially numbered) or Customs Form 7501 the same form may be used as a manifest in lieu of other forms. (See §143.21 of this chapter.) The port director may also allow such merchandise to be entered informally upon the presentation of a commercial invoice which contains the following declaration, signed by the importer or his agent:

I declare that the information on this invoice is accurate to the best of my knowledge and belief; that the invoice quantities are true and correct manifest quantities; and that I have not received and do not know of any invoice other than this one.

(c) For a shipment not exceeding \$250 in value consisting of articles of American origin entered free of duty under the provisions of §10.1(i) of this chapter and imported in a vehicle, Customs Form 3311 used in entering the goods, in duplicate, may be accepted in lieu of a manifest.

(d) For baggage arriving in baggage cars, Customs Form 7533 shall be used. (See subpart G of this part.)

[T.D. 70-121, 35 FR 8215, May 26, 1970, as amended by T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973; T.D. 75-105, 40 FR 19813, May 7, 1975; T.D. 82-145, 47 FR 35478, Aug. 16, 1982; T.D. 87-75, 52 FR 26142, July 13, 1987; T.D. 92-56, 57 FR 24944, June 12, 1992; T.D. 94-47, 59 FR 25570, May 17, 1994; T.D. 98-28, 63 FR 16416, Apr. 3, 1998]

§ 123.5 Certification and filing of inward foreign manifest.

The manifest listing baggage and other merchandise, certified by the master of the vessel or the person in charge of the vehicle, shall be presented to the Customs officer at the time the report of arrival is made. It shall be filed in the original only, unless additional copies are required in this part.

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§ 123.6 Train sheet for arriving railroad trains.

The conductor of a railroad train arriving from Canada or Mexico shall present to the Customs officer at the port of arrival individual car manifests and a train sheet, sometimes called a consist, bridge sheet, or trip sheet, listing each car and showing the car numbers and initials.

§ 123.7 Manifest used as an entry for unconditionally free merchandise value not over \$250.

When a shipment not exceeding \$250 in value which is unconditionally free of duty and not subject to quota or to internal revenue tax arrives on a vessel of less than 5 net tons arriving otherwise than by sea, the inward foreign manifest on Customs Form 7533 may be presented in duplicate and used as an entry if:

(a) No merchandise for a different entrant is listed on the same page of the manifest,

(b) The country of exportation of the merchandise, its value, and the provision of law under which free entry is claimed are noted thereon, and

(c) Evidence of the right to make entry is furnished as required by §141.11 of this chapter.

[T.D. 70-121, 35 FR 8215, May 26, 1970, as amended by T.D. 73-175, 38 FR 17447, July 2, 1973]

§ 123.8 Permit or special license to unlade or lade a vessel or vehicle.

(a) *Permission to unlade or lade.* Before any passenger or merchandise, including baggage, may be landed or discharged from any vessel of less than 5 net tons arriving from Canada or Mexico by any route, or from a vehicle, permission to unlade shall be obtained from a Customs officer. Permission to unlade during overtime hours, on a Sunday or holiday, or to lade during overtime hours on a Sunday or holiday merchandise requiring Customs supervision, shall be obtained from the port director. Permission to unlade or lade a truck will be denied for any cargo with respect to which advance electronic information has not been received as provided in §123.92 or 192.14 of this chapter, as applicable. In cases in which CBP does not receive complete